

## LITTAUER JACK OF ANOTHER DEAL

Was to Have Furnished Gloves for E. H. Taggart, a Government Contractor.

## LATTER WROTE MR. ROOT

Used Representative's Name as Interested Party to Expedite the Papers.

## CONTRACT NOT AWARDED

Secretary at Oyster Bay with the President, Where Littauer's "Vindication" Receives Pitying Smiles.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Wednesday.—Important matters in connection with War Department contracts, and especially the contracts of Representative Lucius N. Littauer, are under consideration at Sagamore Hill to-night, for Secretary of War Root is the guest of the President over night, having come down from New York on the evening train.

There will be no interference with the course of the law, even indirectly, by the President to shield his former friend, and at the War Department and at the summer White House, where the facts are better known than to the press, the statement made public by Mr. Littauer that he regards the statement issued by Secretary Root as a vindication is received with smiles of pitying significance.

But for an accident the War Department would be investigating another contract in which the firm of Littauer Brothers had an interest. This accident prevented also the scandal from having a much uglier look than it has. The new development indicates that Littauer Brothers were only beginning to branch out in the business of furnishing goods to army contractors.

The Quartermaster's Department advertised a glove contract several months ago and solicited bids. The lowest bidder was Edwin H. Taggart. He offered as bondsman Charles Delaney and P. D. Dougherty. It was decided to award the contract to Mr. Taggart, and his bondsmen were found to be satisfactory.

In the routine of the office some delay occurred. There was no hitch so far as the contract was concerned. It was believed to be all right. The delay lasted several weeks, and finally the successful contractor became impatient and wrote a letter of complaint to Secretary Root, which was received June 24, 1903. In this letter he is understood to have said that his contract was being held up for some mysterious reason. He could not understand it, as he was the lowest bidder, and his bondsmen were satisfactory.

Littauer to Furnish Gloves. He then proceeded to inform the Secretary that it might be well to inform the Quartermaster's Department that the firm of Littauer Brothers was going to furnish the gloves. This the writer felt sure would expedite the contract to the satisfaction of all concerned.

When Secretary Root read this letter he decided that the department might do worse than wait even longer than it had. He made inquiries and ascertained that the only thing in the way of the formal execution of the contract was making it out in triplicate.

The Secretary sent for the papers and wrote across the bundle: "Disapproved, pending dual investigation."

The contract is still in suspense, and will probably never be awarded.

The use of Mr. Littauer's name by the contractor in his letter to Secretary Root has added to the unfavorable impression which was first caused by the paragraph in the published letter of Mr. Littauer to Lyons, in which he asked him if he had better see General Ludington about the gunnery contract.

Other Contracts Suspected. It is understood that there is a general suspicion of all contracts in the War Department. They have all been overhauled. To make a report on them is believed to be one of the reasons for the Secretary's visit to-night. He also came to discuss the Littauer case at length.

Secretary Root also desires to consult with the President the rules soon to be promulgated for the general staff, when General Miles is succeeded by General Young.

## LITTAUER PAPERS SENT TO MR. KNOX

HERALD BUREAU. No. 734 FIFTH STREET, N. W., Washington, D. C., Wednesday. All papers in the case of Representative Littauer, of New York, with the United States government have been signed, sealed and delivered, and with a letter of transmittal from Secretary Root are now at the Department of Justice. The case awaits a decision from Attorney General Knox, and until that is rendered no further action will be taken by the War Department.

Meanwhile the current contract for gloves for use in the army is held up pending inquiry. This contract was ordered suspended for the time being on June 24 last, a few days previous to the revelations in the case of Representative Littauer. The successful bidder at this time was Edward H. Taggart.

It was learned in the Quartermaster's office that in the last two years Edward H. Taggart had been awarded the contract for army gloves three times, on October 28, 1901, January 23, 1902, and March 22, 1903. In each of these cases Charles Delaney and Richard R. Thomas appeared as his sureties.

He said at the War Department today that the glove contract of Daniel Hayes & Co., awarded June 3 of this year, on which Lucius N. Littauer and Alfred C. Saunders were bondsmen, is in process of fulfillment, and that no complaint had been filed in regard to it. He said that the contract in which Representative Littauer's name appears as bondsman, but the names of Alfred C. and R. C. Saunders are not mentioned in the contract.

Another development to-day in the glove contract cases of the War Department shows that Timothy Keck, who gave important testimony against Representative Littauer, which was submitted in the Garfield report, has been indicted for keeping up the price on bids for government contracts. It is said that an agreement to keep up the price was found in writing and shown to War Department officials.

The reason for this, according to War Department officials, was the discovery that Keck was a member of a ring formed in Philadelphia for the purpose of keeping up the price on bids for government contracts. It is said that an agreement to keep up the price was found in writing and shown to War Department officials.

The exposure of the ring was due to a quarrel among its members, which resulted in one of them making known its existence to the War Department.

## CARNEGIE MAKES \$2,500,000 GIFT

Town of Dunfermline, Scotland, His Birthplace, to Receive That Sum for Civic Purposes.

LONDON, Wednesday.—Andrew Carnegie has made known his intention to donate \$2,500,000 in United States Steel Corporation bonds to Dunfermline, Scotland, his birthplace.

He stipulates that the gift shall be employed in keeping up the estate of Pittencrieff, which contains the tower in which Malcolm Canmore married Princess Margaret, and which he recently purchased, as a pleasure ground.

The gift is also to be used for the maintenance of a theatre, the encouragement of horticulture among the working classes and the advancement of technical education in the district, which is the centre of the linen industry.

The administrators of the gift are also charged with the advancement of the moral and material interests of the town.

## SEEKS MOSQUITO GRAFT

Jersey Farmer Will Not Let His Be Killed Unless He Gets Part of State Appropriation.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday.—Professor Smith, the State entomologist, has run against a snag in the prosecution of his campaign against the mosquito. It is doubtful, he says, if local boards of health now have the power, under the law, to declare pools and other places in which mosquitoes breed to be nuisances and to order their abatement, nor has he and his assistants the legal right to enter upon a man's premises and abate it themselves if the owner objects.

"There was an old farmer who owned some of the worst mosquito breeding holes near Newark," said Dr. Smith to-day, "but who forbade me going on his premises to abate the nuisance. He understood, he said, that the State was paying \$10,000 to kill mosquitoes, and he would be glad if he'd let his be killed until he got a share of the money."

Professor Smith says the Legislature should amend the law next winter so as to confer authority on the State to treat mosquito breeding places as nuisances, and authorizing the State entomologist to abate such nuisances whether the owner consents or not.

## \$75,000, COREY SALARY

Mr. Schwab Received the Same Annual Stipend, It Is Now Disclosed, with Added Profits.

W. E. Corey, the newly elected president of the United States Steel Corporation, will receive a salary of \$75,000. This it was stated yesterday by a member of the Finance Committee of the corporation, is the same salary that Charles M. Schwab received as president of the Steel Trust.

In addition, however, to his salary, Mr. Schwab received a commission on net earnings, which greatly enhanced his receipts from the corporation.

It has been the general impression, however, that Mr. Schwab's salary, aside from his commission, was \$100,000. When it was stated in Wall Street yesterday that Mr. Schwab's salary had been \$75,000, some surprise was expressed. It was supposed that the \$75,000 a year for Mr. Corey meant that Mr. Corey was to receive a commission on net earnings.

Mr. Corey was at the office of the Steel Corporation yesterday, but would make no comment on his election.

## CITY SUES MR. SAGE

Files Lis Pendens on Charge of Violating the Tenement House Act.

Russell Sage has just been made defendant in a suit by the city of New York on the charge of violating the Tenement House act. Yesterday the city filed a lis pendens against the twenty-five foot tenement at No. 104 East Ninety-eighth street, owned by Mr. Sage. Another suit against the financier on the same grounds is said to be impending.

In recent weeks the city has filed hundreds of lis pendens notices against tenement properties, the Tenement House Commission having instituted a vigorous campaign for the enforcement of the provisions of the Tenement House act. Mr. Sage is the most prominent defendant thus far named.

In the present suit Mr. Sage is charged with failing to put a landing platform and fire escape on the rear of the tenement house. He received notice to make the alterations five months ago.

## HOLD UP 20 SHIPS FOR IMPURE FOOD

Cargoes To Be Examined According to New Law Governing Adulterations.

HERALD BUREAU. No. 734 FIFTH STREET, N. W., Washington, D. C., Wednesday. Vigorous enforcement of the new law prohibiting the importation of impure food from foreign countries was actually begun to-day when Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, filed a request with Secretary of the Treasury for the hold up twenty cargoes of food products now known to be on the way to this country from foreign ports.

What these cargoes are and from what ports they come no one in either department to-day would make known, but the information was furnished by American Consuls abroad.

The law authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to open suspected packages and deliver specimens to the Secretary of Agriculture, giving notice to the owners or consignees that they may introduce testimony. Pending this investigation the articles are not to be delivered for distribution, and in case they are found dangerous to health or falsely labeled, admission will be refused.

## NEGROES ASK POPE TO STOP LYCHING

First American Petition to New Pontiff Is Prayer for Intercession in Race Problem.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] CAROLINA, S. C., Wednesday.—The Negro Editors' Association to-day adopted resolutions appealing to Pope Pius X. to intercede in the color problem of the United States.

The resolution recites the fact that there are hundreds of thousands of negroes who are afflicted with the Catholic Church, and that the Catholic Church, the ruling power of this country, has persistently refused to take any action looking to a stopping of lynchings. The Pope is appealed to for redress, as the petitioners state they have confidence in the influence of the new Pope as a man of the masses to gain the confidence of the people in this country.

The same appeal was made to instruct the labor unions in America, to use their influence to gain the admission of negroes to a full brotherhood in the industrial army.

## AUSTRIA USED VETO IN CONCLAVE

Emperor Francis Joseph Exercised Right Against Cardinal Rampolla.

## ACTION DUE TO KAISER

William II. Had Been in Friendly Correspondence with Cardinal Sarto for Years.

## THE POPE IGNORES QUIRINAL

Italian Premier Directs All Government Officials Not to Pay Homage to New Pontiff.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.] The HERALD's European edition publishes the following from its correspondent:—

Rome, Wednesday.—A fortnight ago, when the semi-official organs in Vienna were stating categorically that Austria would not exercise the right of veto against Cardinal Rampolla, I said that Austria had decided to exercise its veto.

A report that this had been done was again denied officially yesterday at the Austrian Embassy to the Vatican, but to-day the news that the Austrian Emperor vetoed the election of Cardinal Rampolla has been confirmed by all of the Cardinals.

In the ballot taken on Saturday afternoon Cardinal Rampolla obtained twenty-nine votes, an increase on the morning ballot. On Sunday morning Cardinal Gruscha received a telegram from Emperor Francis Joseph containing his veto against Cardinal Rampolla. Cardinal Gruscha showed this despatch to Cardinal Gregalia, and the Camerlingo communicated the information to the Sacred College before the vote was taken. The veto caused a profound sensation, as it was absolutely unexpected.

Cardinal Rampolla's Protest. Cardinal Rampolla at once stood up. He was very pale. He declared he felt quite unworthy of being elected Pope and that the veto did not disquiet his conscience, for he had always acted exclusively in the interests of the Church.

However, though not personally affected by the veto, he considered it his duty to protest against the action of the foreign sovereign in interfering with the princes of the Church assembled in conclave and in imposing his will upon them.

Cardinal Gregalia delivered a similar speech of protest.

In the ballot which succeeded Cardinal Rampolla obtained one vote more than on the previous day, but his opponents thereupon renewed the campaign against him, urging that if he were elected Pope the Holy See would immediately be thrown into conflict not only with France and Italy, but also with Austria.

Cardinal Gregalia being convinced that the Austrian Emperor's veto was instigated by the Kaiser.

Action of French Cardinals. On account of this conviction all of the French Cardinals cast their votes for Cardinal Rampolla until the last.

It is certain that the Austrian Emperor's exercise of his right of veto will cause much discussion, as through it Pope X's election represents the success of the candidate favored by him, or, it should perhaps be said, by the Kaiser.

Since William II. and Cardinal Sarto met at Venice, some years ago, they have constantly kept up a friendly correspondence, and Cardinal Sarto's candidacy was certainly one of those most favored by the German Emperor.

Now that it has become known what happened in the Conclave, particularly the details in regard to the exercise of the Austrian veto, it is clear that the Pope party has been defeated and that that of the Kaiser is absolutely victorious.

War with the Vatican. I say the German Emperor's party and not the influence of the Triple Alliance, because the war between the Vatican and Italy will continue under the new Pope's reign just as vigorously as under Pope Leo XIII. and under Pope IX.

The Italian government had hoped to receive an official notification of the election of Pius X., but the new Pontiff was not willing to recognize the Italian government, and no notification has been made.

On account of this absence of an official communication from the Vatican Signor Zanardelli, the Italian Premier, has sent a strongly worded circular to all government officials, absolutely forbidding them to participate in homage to the new Pope.

Count Giolitti, the Italian States plenipotentiary in Rome, is expected to pay a visit to the Pope, he will be immediately dismissed from office and active hostilities between the Italian government and the Vatican will thus be begun.

## "DEAR AMERICA: I LOVE AMERICA!"

Pope Pius X. Receives a Party of American Pilgrims—His First Non-Clerical Audience.

Rome, Wednesday.—Pope Pius X. to-day showed his friendly interest in America by receiving a body of United States plenipotentiaries in advance of the representatives of other nations, and by exclaiming:—"Caro! Caro! America! Dear America, forty-four stars!"

The Pope further demonstrated his affection by sending this message to the American people through an Associated Press correspondent:—"I love the Americans, who are the blooming youth of Catholicism. Convey to all of them how gladly I impart my apostolic blessing to the whole country."

This message was given directly to the correspondent by the Pope, who had received him in audience. The correspondent was the first journalist of any nationality to have this honor.

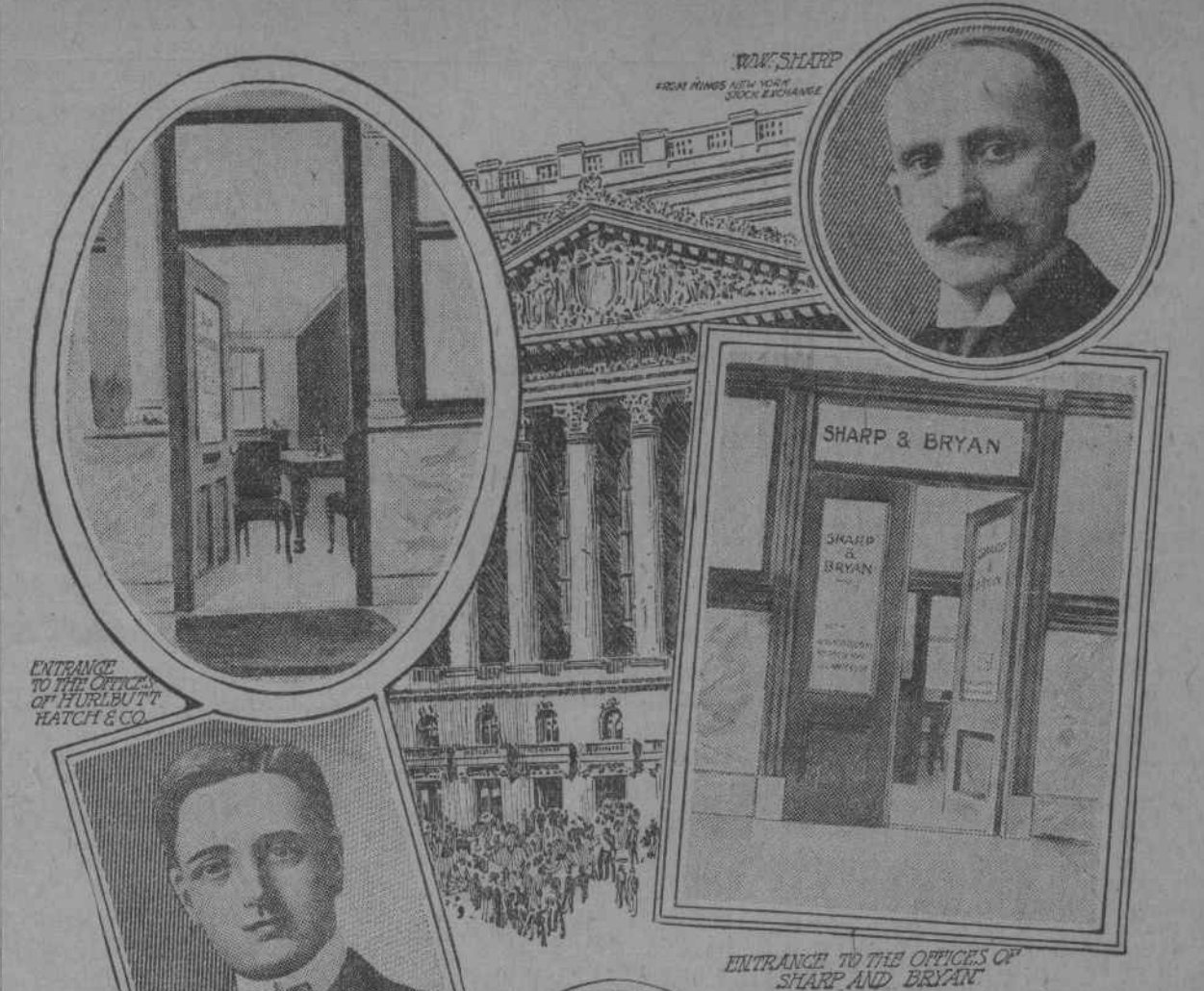
The American pilgrimage was conducted by John J. McGrane, of New York city, and Father Lynch, of the Lazarist College, at Niagara Falls, N. Y. The pilgrims left the United States to receive the blessing of Leo XIII., and arrived while the Conclave was sitting.

Its members lingered until the election of the new Pope was announced, and then reluctantly decided to leave to hold on to it. It was with tears of disappointment at not having been able to see the Holy Father that the pilgrims, numbering about one hundred, packed and strapped their luggage and sent it to the station.

Gives Joyful News. While the pilgrims were being hurried to luncheon, preparatory to leaving, McGrane, with radiant face, burst in, waving a paper and almost dancing in his excitement. "You state the Pope has seen him," he cried. "Our Cardinal has arranged for Cardinal Gibbons to be requested yesterday to arrange, if possible, for the reception of the Americans, and had promised to do his best, at the same time expressing a full brotherhood in the industrial army."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.)

## Stock Exchange and Men Who Failed Yesterday



ENTRANCE TO THE OFFICES OF HURBUTT HATCH & CO.

## CAPTAIN WRINGE NEARLY DROWNED

Skipper of the Shamrock III. Carried Down by Victims of Collapsing Pier.

HIS LAUNCH IS WRECKED

Captain Bevis, of the Shamrock I, Has Narrow Escape, but Helps to Save a Perishing Man.

Captain Robert Wringe, sailing master of the Shamrock III., and Captain Charles Bevis, the skipper of the Shamrock I, had a narrow escape last night through the collapsing of a pier on the Shrewsbury River at the Highlands. With twenty other persons, including several of the crew of the challenger, the two sailing masters were precipitated into the water, but were not hurt.

Captains Wringe and Bevis left the Irish yachts in Sandy Hook Bay at half-past four o'clock in the afternoon, and, taking the large steam launch Buttercup, belonging to Sir Thomas Lipton, started up the Shrewsbury River to visit some American acquaintances at the Highlands of Navesink.

The tide was running down the river and the last of the ebb. When about abreast of the Jackson Club house, at Waterwich, the Buttercup struck a sand bar with such terrific force as to tear out a considerable portion of her planking on the starboard side near the propeller.

The water rushed in at a great rate, but the speed of the boat forced her over the shoal and it was seen that unless she was immediately beached she would founder. A heavy cross sea was being tossed up by the wind in the river at the time. There were three sailors of the challenger in the launch and one of these set the pump going, while Captain Wringe took the wheel and headed her for the beach. The water had risen almost to the furnace door when the bow of the Buttercup took bottom. A passing boatman took off the five sailors after the launch had been hauled into shallow water.

Captain Wringe was among the first to fall into the water, and when he came to the surface he found several others holding on to him. He attempted to swim, but the weight bore him down.

One held him around the neck, but he managed to disengage the arms of this one. Captain Wringe was in great danger of being carried down by George Rockwell, and John Parker who, being unable to swim, held him as in a vise until a flotilla of boats, attracted to the scene, came along and rescued all three.

In all about fifteen feet of the pier had collapsed, and in falling Captain Bevis struck one of the piles with considerable force, but had sufficient presence of mind to hold on to it. He was attempting to climb back to the unbroken portion of the pier, when five men fell on top of him, compelling him to release his hold, and he too fell back into the water and then swam toward William Maxwell, whom he found unable to keep afloat. Bevis assisted Maxwell to reach Petersen's boat-house, a hundred feet away.

Meantime lusty arms threw ropes and life buoys to the others in danger who had been picked up by the boatmen. It was found that the launch was too badly damaged to permit of immediate repairs and the two English sailing masters had to return to the Shamrocks in another launch that they secured here.

## CAT ATTACKS WOMAN

Animal Springs at Her When She Stoops to Coax It to Drink Milk.

Transformed in an instant from a purring household pet to a maddened animal, a Maltese cat belonging to Mrs. George F. Wolf, of No. 152 West Sixteenth street, sprang at her last night, and with teeth and claws bit and scratched so viciously that Mrs. Wolf, her face torn and her hands bitten, is now under the care of physicians.

For five minutes she endeavored to fight off the animal, and it was only the timely arrival of her husband that saved her from further injury.

The cat, answering to the name of "Blucher," has been a pet in the Wolf household for four years. It was just after ten o'clock last night that Mrs. Wolf called the cat to feed it. It came at her call, but instead of drinking some of the milk began to act strangely. Unthinkingly Mrs. Wolf reached down to pet it, when it sprang at her.

Mrs. Wolf grabbed the animal by the tail and threw it into the kitchen, receiving a scratch on the hand. A policeman killed the animal after firing four shots.

CHARLES S. BRYAN FROM KING'S NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

## MORE VICTIMS OF THE X-RAYS

Two Surgeons of the London Hospital Suffer from Baneful Influence.

LIMITED TO PHOTOGRAPHS

Direct Application to Injuries Found to Cause Inflammation and Loss of Finger Nails.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.] The HERALD's European edition publishes the following from its correspondent:—

LONDON, Wednesday.—Mr. Edison is not the only person to suffer from the mysterious powers of the Roentgen rays.

Two physicians in the radiograph department of the London Hospital have fallen victims to its baneful influence, with the result that they had to take an enforced holiday and that the use of the rays for direct examination of injuries has been abandoned.

The rays are now employed to take the photographs from which the surgeon works, thus avoiding the necessity of manipulating a limb while the rays are actually playing on it.

Gloves with lead foil sewn into the back were tried, but they were found to impede the hands to such an extent that they were discarded.

Mr. Wilson, one of the two men who used to make the direct examinations with the rays at the hospital, explained that he had not done this class of work for the last eighteen months, yet his hands showed but little signs of improving.

Hot fomentations were still necessary and it is practically certain that his finger nails would never grow properly again.

The first symptom of X-ray poisoning is a troublesome inflammation of the hands, accompanied by swellings resembling chilblains, depression of spirits and insomnia.

The nails, too, are affected, a ridge forming down the centre, in which pus is generated. After the matter has been removed the nail seems partially to perish, the injury to the matrix impairing the future growth. The trouble is chiefly noticeable in the finger tips, decreasing toward the wrist, but slight evidences are generally to be found on most parts of the body.

The eyes, too, are apt to suffer from the ray flicker.

Regarded pathologically, the results of the X-rays seem to be cumulative, being up to a certain point highly beneficial and beyond that the reverse.

Quite another story is told by another morning paper, which quotes the physician in charge of the geographical department of Guy's Hospital as saying:—"The wonderful cures accomplished by the X-rays in the treatment of rodent ulcers have been attributed by several authorities to the enriching action of the rays on the blood by the increase of phagocytes."

Mr. Edison states that the violet light upset his digestion.

"Is he confusing the X-rays with the ultra-violet rays?"

"About twelve hundred persons are treated here annually by the X-rays and I know no case where injury has resulted from the treatment."

## SUES EDISON COMPANY

James W. Gladstone, of East Orange, Turns Tables on Inventor.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday.—Recently accused by Thomas A. Edison of infringing on patents and making unlawful use of the knowledge he gained as an employee of the company, James W. Gladstone, of East Orange, to-day turned the tables and began suit against the Edison Manufacturing Company in the United States Circuit Court to restrain him from using patented processes believed to be essential in perfecting the storage battery method of propelling automobiles.

The bill of complaint alleges that the improvements at issue were invented by Felix De La Londe, of Paris, France, who patented them in this country in 1892, and the year following sold the rights to William M. Coffey, of Washington, D. C., who in turn sold them to Gladstone in June of last year.

## DR. HOUGHTON, IN RUNAWAY, SAVED

Lieutenant Fortis Steps from Fifth Avenue Throng and Stops Plunging Horse.

TRIES TO CONCEAL IDENTITY

Army Officer at First Declines to Give Name to Clergyman, Who Praises Him.

Clinging with all his strength to the reins of a runaway horse, the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration, was whirled south in Fifth avenue last evening for seven blocks, expecting each instant to be dashed to the pavement.

It was an exciting adventure, and the clergyman owes his escape from probable serious injury to Lieutenant G. R. Fortis, of the Fourth United States Cavalry, of Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Dr. Houghton engaged John McMorrow, a hansom cabman, at the Calumet Club, late in the afternoon, to drive him about on a shopping tour. At half-past six o'clock, as McMorrow reached the top of the hill at Thirty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, a portion of the harness broke, frightening the horse.

Dr. Houghton noticed that the animal was going at a reckless pace, and, thinking the driver was at fault, he pounced on the roof of the cab with his cane for him to be more careful.

CLERGYMAN GREW ALARMED. As the horse plunged along at unabated speed the clergyman grew alarmed, and, raising the hatch of the cab with his cane, he saw that McMorrow was making desperate efforts to control the horse. Thinking to assist the driver, Dr. Houghton leaned over the front of the hansom and took a good hold of the reins. As he did so the swaying cab rattled over the Thirty-fourth street car tracks.

Several times the cab bumped into other vehicles but did no damage.

Throughout the excitement the clergyman retained his presence of mind and clung to the reins. At Thirtieth street the horse swerved, the cab striking and breaking a lamp post. In the middle of the block a young man was walking with two women. As the runaway approached he jumped into the street and deftly caught the horse by the bridle, bringing it to a stop a few yards further on.

RESCUER SEEMS SECLUSION. Unnerved and considerably agitated, Dr. Houghton stepped from the cab and asked the man for his name. "Oh, never mind; the matter is really unimportant," the stranger replied, indifferently, as he brushed the dust from his gloves and hands.

"But, I insist," said the clergyman. "I am Dr. Houghton, of the Church of the Transfiguration, and I would like very much to know your name."

Lieutenant Fortis then handed the Doctor his card. "I am an officer of the United States Army," he said. "I am here on a leave of absence."

He was thanked heartily by Dr. Houghton. Then he set his high silk hat more firmly on his head and strode away.

Speaking of the rescue last night Dr. Houghton described it as the most daring performance he had ever witnessed.

"Lieutenant Fortis must have a wrist of steel," said the Doctor. "He guided the runaway with his arm outstretched, and never let his body come near the animal. And when it was all over he tried to slip into the crowd, but I would not let him go until I had known his name."

The street was, of course, surcharged with rumors concerning the pools in both these stocks and in Reading.

Stocks with declining points or more in yesterday's break were as follows:—

Name of Security. Decline. American Express. 1/2  
Brooklyn Union Gas. 1/2  
Chicago & North Western. 1/2  
Colorado Southern. 1/2  
Consolidated. 1/2  
Duquesne. 1/2  
Erie. 1/2  
Great Northern. 1/2  
Knox & Des Moines. 1/2  
Long Island. 1/2  
Metropolitan. 1/2  
Missouri Pacific. 1/2  
Northern. 1/2  
Pacific. 1/2  
Reading. 1/2  
St. Louis & San Francisco. 1/2  
Southern Railway. 1/2  
Tennessee. 1/2  
Union Pacific. 1/2  
Wabash. 1/2  
Wheeling & Lake Erie. 1/2

Many Prominent Men Are Arrested Charged with Violating Pennsylvania's Sunday Statutes.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] PITTSBURGH, Pa., Wednesday.—A sensational turn was given to the Braddock blue laws when twenty-six persons were arrested this morning by constables from Pittsburgh.